IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows.

1. (Currently Amended) A wavelength division multiplexing passive optical network (WDM- PON) for performing bi-directional communication, the WDM-PON comprising:

two or more remote distribution nodes in between a central office and a first optical network unit including a first remote distribution node and a second remote distribution node, each of the first remote distribution node and the second remote distribution node is located in a physically separate location, wherein the first remote distribution node has at least one band splitting filter configured to couple a first composite optical signal and a second composite optical signal to a first optical cable connected to the central office, wherein the first composite signal travels on the first optical cable in a first direction, and the second composite optical signal travels on the first optical cable in a second direction opposite the first direction, and configured to connect to the second remote distribution node coupled to two or more optical network units, wherein each of the first remote distribution node and the second remote distribution node separates one or more wavelength channels from [[a]] the first composite optical signal distributed through that remote distribution node.

2. (Currently Amended) The WDM-PON of claim 1, further comprising: wherein

[[a]] the first remote distribution node having has a series of band splitting filters

configured to split [[a]] the first composite optical signal that includes all of the wavelength

channels in a first wavelength band into a first subset of the wavelength channels and a second

subset of the wavelength channels.

- 3. (Currently Amended) The WDM-PON of claim 2, wherein the series of band splitting filters are also coupled together to create [[a]] the second composite optical signal in a second wavelength band by combining a first portion of the wavelength channels in the second wavelength band and a second portion of the wavelength channels in the second wavelength band, wherein the second composite optical signal travels in the opposite direction of the first composite optical signal and occupies a different wavelength band than the first composite optical signal.
- 4. (Currently Amended) The WDM-PON of claim 1, further comprising: wherein the

 [[a]] second remote distribution node containing-contains a first

 multiplexer/demultiplexer to receive a first subset of the wavelength channels in [[a]] the first

 composite optical signal from the first remote distribution node and to send a first portion of

 wavelength channels in [[a]] the second composite optical signal to the first remote distribution

 node, wherein the second composite optical signal occupies a different wavelength band than the

 first composite optical signal.
- 5. (Original) The WDM-PON of claim 4, wherein the second remote distribution node also contains a second multiplexer/demultiplexer to receive a second subset of the wavelength channels in the first composite optical signal from the first remote distribution node and to send a second subset of wavelength channels from the second wavelength band to the first remote distribution node.

- 6. (Currently Amended) The WDM-PON of claim 1, further comprising: wherein the

 [[a]] first remote distribution node having has an optical interleaver configured to split

 [[a]] the first composite optical signal in a first wavelength band into a first portion consisting of odd numbered wavelength channels and a second portion consisting of odd numbered wavelength channels.
- 7. (Currently Amended) The WDM-PON of claim 6, wherein the optical interleaver is also configured to create [[a]] the second composite optical signal in a second wavelength band from a combination of a first portion of wavelength channels in the second wavelength band and a second portion of wavelength channels in the second wavelength band.
- 8. (Currently Amended) The WDM-PON of claim 1, wherein the first direction is a downstream direction from the central office, and the second direction is upstream direction to the central office, and wherein the first remote distribution node includes an optical interleaver to receiving receive the first composite optical signal that travels in [[a]] the downstream optical signal direction from the central office, divides the downstream-first composite optical signal into odd wavelength channel signals and even wavelength channel signals in order to output the odd and even wavelength channel signals to corresponding multiplexer/demultiplexers, and receives the odd and even wavelength channel signals from the corresponding multiplexer/demultiplexers in order to combine the odd wavelength channel signals with the even wavelength channel signals.

- 9. (Currently Amended) The WDM-PON of claim 6, further comprising: wherein the

 [[a]] second remote distribution node containing contains a first

 multiplexer/demultiplexer to receive the odd numbered wavelength channels from the first remote distribution node and to send the first portion of the wavelength channels in a second wavelength band to the first remote distribution node.
- 10. (Original) The WDM-PON of claim 9, wherein the second remote distribution node also containing a second multiplexer/demultiplexer to receive the even numbered wavelength channels of the first wavelength band from the first remote distribution node and to send a portion of the second wavelength band to the first remote distribution node.
- 11. (Currently Amended) The WDM-PON of claim 1, further comprising awherein the first remote distribution node having has a multiplexer/demultiplexer coupled to two or more band splitting filters configured to split [[a]] the first composite optical signal that includes all of the wavelength channels in a first wavelength band into a first subset of wavelength channels and a second subset of wavelength channels.
- 12. (Currently Amended) The WDM-PON of claim 11, further comprising: wherein the

 [[a]] second remote distribution node containing contains a first

 multiplexer/demultiplexer to receive the first subset of wavelength channels from the first remote distribution node, a second multiplexer/demultiplexer to receive the second subset of wavelength channels from the first remote distribution node.

- 13. (Currently Amended) The WDM-PON of claim 12, wherein the second remote distribution node to send a first through [[the]] fourth portions of the wavelength channels in a second wavelength band to the second multiplexer/demultiplexer in the first remote distribution node via the band splitting filters, wherein the second multiplexer/demultiplexer to combine the wavelength channels from the first through the fourth portions.
- 14. (Currently Amended) The WDM-PON of claim 11, further comprising: wherein the at least one

a first band splitting filter is further configured to separate and couple a downstream and an upstream optical signal onto a first optical cable connected to the central office the first composite optical signal and the second composite optical signal.

- 15. (Currently Amended) The WDM-PON of claim 1, wherein the first remote distribution node includes a first multiplexer/demultiplexer and a second remote distribution node includes an add drop module, wherein a first drop module removes a wavelength channel from [[a]] the first composite optical signal that includes all of the wavelength channels and the first multiplexer/demultiplexer distributes two or more of the wavelength channels in the first composite optical signal.
- 16. (Currently Amended) The WDM-PON of claim 1, further comprising:

 two or more add/drop modules coupled to [[an]] the first optical fiber cable from the

 central office to the first remote distribution node containing a first multiplexer/demultiplexer,

wherein the add/drop modules to remove wavelength channels from a downstreamthe first composite optical signal prior to the first multiplexer/demultiplexer.

- 17. (Currently Amended) A method, comprising separating a first composite optical signal that includes all of the wavelength channels in a first wavelength band in a transmission path between a central office and a most distant optical network unit into two or more smaller groups consisting of subsets of the wavelength channels; and generating the two or more smaller groups consisting of subsets of the wavelength channels by sequentially separating the first composite optical signal along the transmission path two or more times by a first remote distribution node connected to a second remote distribution node via at least one band splitting filter that is configured to couple the first composite optical signal and a second composite optical signal to a first optical cable connected to the central office, wherein the first composite signal travels on the first optical cable in a first direction, and the second composite optical signal travels on the first optical cable in a second direction opposite the first direction.
- 18. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 17, further comprising:
 separating the <u>first</u> composite optical signal into a first subset that includes even
 numbered wavelength channels and a second subset that includes odd numbered wavelength channels.
- 19. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 17, further comprising: combining two or more optical signals in a second wavelength band along the transmission path, each optical signal with one or more wavelength channels, wherein [[a]] the

second composite optical signal travels in an opposite direction of the first composite optical signal and occupies a different wavelength band than the first composite optical signal.

20. (Currently Amended) An apparatus, comprising:

a first optical network unit including an optical receiver and an optical transmitter; and means for separating a first composite optical signal that includes all of the wavelength channels in a first wavelength band into two or more smaller groups consisting of subsets of the wavelength channels in a transmission path between a central office and a first optical network unit, wherein the first composite optical signal is sequentially separated along the transmission path two or more times, wherein the means for separating includes a first remote distribution node connected to a second remote distribution node via at least one band splitting filter to generate the two or more smaller groups consisting of subsets of the wavelength channels, wherein the at least one band splitting filter is configured to couple the first composite optical signal and a second composite optical signal to a first optical cable connected to the central office, wherein the first composite signal travels on the first optical cable in a first direction, and the second composite optical signal travels on the first optical cable in a second direction opposite the first direction.

21. (Original) The apparatus of claim 20, further comprising:

means for separating the composite optical signal into a first subset that includes even numbered wavelength channels and a second subset that includes odd numbered wavelength channels.

22. (Original) The apparatus of claim 20, further comprising:

means for combining two or more optical signals in a second wavelength band along the transmission path, each optical signal with one or more wavelength channels, wherein a second composite optical signal travels in an opposite direction of the first composite optical signal and occupies a different wavelength band than the first composite optical signal.